

Spain to urge EC concessions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez said on Wednesday he would ask the European Community (EC) to consider giving the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip favourable trade terms similar to those it grants Israel, Palestinian sources said. A group of 13 prominent Palestinians met the visiting minister at the Spanish consulate in Jerusalem. Participants said they urged greater EC financial help to Palestinians. Mr. Fernandez Ordonez, who visited Israeli leaders on Tuesday to take account of Palestinian rights, expressed support for self-determination for the Palestinian people and asked about Israeli human rights violations, the participants said. "Bethlehem Mayor Elias Frelj said the community gives about \$2 million to Palestinians in the territories, mostly in scholarships to students ... they should be told they are not doing enough," said Daoud Kuttab, editor of the English language Al Fajr newspaper. Mr. Kuttab said deposed Gaza Mayor Rashid Shawa asked that the community give Palestinians in the occupied territories preferential trade status that Israel already enjoys and hopes to expand.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

Klibi leaves praising Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi has described as positive and constructive his meeting on Tuesday with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. In a departure statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra on Wednesday after attending the 41st session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), which concluded here Tuesday, Mr. Klibi said that the meeting provided the opportunity for Arab states to review current problems and difficulties facing joint Arab action and means of overcoming them. He also expressed his appreciation for Jordan under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein for the efforts it was making to strengthen joint Arab action and praised Jordan's continuing support for the Arab League. He also expressed hope that Arab finance, economy and agriculture ministers would implement the resolutions adopted by the CAEU meetings which he described as historical. Most of the delegates attending the meeting were leaving Amman on Wednesday.

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Regent attends People's Army graduation in Mafrq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday patronised graduation ceremonies of the first batch of the People's Army cadets in Mafrq. Upon his arrival here, the Regent was welcomed by the Mafrq governor, the commander of the People's Army, the commander of the Mafrq military force and a number of the governors officials and dignitaries. In a speech, the commander of the People's Army stressed the importance of the People's Army training to prepare citizens to face challenges and to act as a substitute for Jordan's paramilitary force.

Syria starts pumping oil from new well

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria began pumping crude oil from its newly discovered Tadmor oilfield in the northeast of the country on Wednesday, the Syrian Arab News Agency reported. Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al Kasm, representing President Hafez Al Assad, inaugurated the new pumping station in a ceremony attended by a number of high-ranking Syrian officials, SANA said. Nader Al Nabulsi, head of the state-owned Euphrates Oil Company, said the field was being developed to ultimately produce three million tons a year, or 62,000 barrels a day, when the nearby fields of Al Ward and Ashara come on line by the end of 1987.

U.S. prepares new arms cut plans

WASHINGTON (AP) — Based on two days of talks with the Soviets, top U.S. arms control experts are holding quiet meetings to search for ways to find a common ground to produce cuts in medium- and long-range nuclear weapons. A U.S. official, said one interagency session took place Monday and that another would be held later in the week. The aim is to reach a consensus before U.S. negotiators reopen talks with the Soviets in Geneva Sept. 18. The planning is going ahead despite the detention since Aug. 30 of Nicholas S. Daniloff, a correspondent for U.S. News and World Report magazine, on espionage allegations.

Gush Emunim seeks release of terrorists

TEL AVIV (AP) — A dozen Israelis launched a round-the-clock vigil Wednesday near the home of Prime Minister Shimon Peres demanding pardons for the five members of a Jewish terrorist group still in jail. The Gush Emunim settlement movement in the occupied West Bank has sought pardons for the five since they were given sentences of up to life imprisonment last year. The demands have been backed by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who becomes premier next month according to a power-sharing agreement with Mr. Peres. The Jewish prisoners are among 25 convicted for a string of attacks on Palestinians between 1980 and 1984.

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Arab states to open markets for produce from occupied lands

CAEU endorses 30% Arab budget allocation for agriculture and approves Sudan project

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Arab government representatives on Wednesday backed Jordan's call for the opening of Arab markets to agricultural products from the occupied Arab territories but failed to endorse a proposal to provide \$100 million to subsidise Palestinian agricultural products to be marketed in the Arab World.

The 41st meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) ended its two-day meeting here recommending that marketing of produce from the occupied West Bank and Gaza should be done by a centre to be set up in Amman under the supervision of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee for supporting the steadfastness of the occupied territories and in accordance with the Arab boycott measures against Israel.

Jordan's call to open markets to Palestinian agricultural produce was made by His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, in his inaugural speech to the conference on Tuesday. The proposal to provide \$100 million to subsidise products grown in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and marketed in the Arab countries was contained in a Jordanian paper presented to the conference during its first working session.

Jordan, with the same range of agricultural goods, could not absorb all the output of the West Bank and Gaza, the Crown Prince said in his inaugural speech. Other

Arab countries should take specific quotas of produce to boost the economic steadfastness in Israeli-occupied territories, the Regent said.

Commenting on the CAEU's endorsement of the Jordanian call for marketing West Bank and Gaza Strip agricultural produce without mentioning any financial support schemes, a senior Jordanian official expressed disappointment, saying that "we had pinned high hopes on our Arab colleagues to support our plan, which was handy, simple and applicable."

"It would not have burdened the treasury of any of the Arab League member states and at the same time it would have solved some of our marketing problems and boosted the Palestinian people's steadfastness against the Israeli occupation," said the official who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

An Arab official, who attended all the conference's session, said Arab participants were not

(Continued on page 5)

3 civilians killed and 13 wounded in Israeli raid in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — At least three people were killed and 13 wounded when Israeli helicopter gunships rocketed a Palestinian base in South Lebanon on Wednesday.

It was the first Israeli air strike on Lebanese territory since Israeli warplanes raided two Palestinian camps in the Bekaa Valley a month ago, killing eight people. The air attack, Israel's eighth in Lebanon this year, followed a sea battle between guerrilla infiltrators of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and an Israeli gunboat south of Sidon overnight, a PLF communiqué said.

The communiqué conceded one PLF guerrilla was wounded in a two-hour offshore shootout before dawn.

All casualties of the daybreak air raid were Palestinian civilians. Those killed were two sisters aged 32 and 40 and a 16-year-old boy, hospitals in Sidon reported.

The target of the air assault was an industrial compound on

Sidon's southern edge largely inhabited by Palestinians. Police said the jets swooped in from the Mediterranean and struck three times at the industrial district, including two large ammunition dumps used by the Popular Struggle Front (PSF).

The raids came at 6:05 a.m., 6:20 a.m. and 6:30 a.m., destroying shops and burning cars. The Israeli command in Tel Aviv said its pilots reported accurate hits on a PSF base consisting of a warehouse and weapons used for attacks on the Jewish state.

Lebanese security sources quoted by Reuters said the Israeli helicopter gunships were escorted by a fighter plane.

Witnesses told Reuters hundreds of people fled their homes, more than 100 shops were wrecked or damaged and the helicopters scored direct hits on a three-storey building, which was flattened in the attack.

Sidon, and the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of 'Ain

Al Hilweh, were both placed on alert this week because of fears of a possible Israeli assault.

Residents said earlier they feared a raid would be carried out in retaliation for a suicide attack on an Istanbul synagogue last Saturday in which 25 people — 21 Jews and two Arab attackers — died (See page 2).

The previous day 20 other people were killed when four Arabic-speaking gunmen seized a packed Pan American Jumbo jet at Karachi airport and Pakistani commandos stormed the airliner.

The raid followed another attack in which rockets fired by guerrillas in southern Lebanon last Tuesday night hit a village in northern Israel, causing extensive damage but no casualties.

An Israeli official, who spoke on condition of anonymity in keeping with military regulations, told AP in Tel Aviv Israel believed the PLF commando unit either to launch an attack on a coastal city in northern Israel or try to take hostages.

Police hunt for Pakistani accomplices of hijackers

KARACHI (AP) — Security officials were hunting on Wednesday for Pakistanis they believe provided weapons, uniforms and other assistance to four hijackers who seized a Pan Am Jumbo jet.

The death toll from the hijacking last Friday rose to 20 when Imran Ali Rizvi, 18, of Pakistan, died of injuries, officials said.

Security officials told AP that they were hunting for Pakistanis they believe provided the hijackers with weapons, uniforms and detailed information on Karachi airport and its security.

"Without Pakistani help, there was no question of carrying out this operation," one source said.

The Arabic-speaking gunmen, who have been identified as Palestinians, did not speak Pakistan's main languages of Urdu and English, the officials said. The first man did not arrive in Pakistan until Aug. 17, with the others following, they said.

Pan Am Flight 73 was seized early Friday as it was taking on passengers after arriving from Bombay en route to Frankfurt and New York. The gunmen were disguised as members of Pakistan's Airport Security Force (ASF) and armed with semi-automatic weapons and grenades.

The gunmen evaded security at the airport by driving on to the tarmac in a van disguised as an ASF vehicle, security officials said. Five ASF personnel who were guarding the gate through which the truck was admitted have been suspended on suspicion of negligence, the government has said.

The plane was held on the ground for 17 hours as the hijackers demanded a flight crew to replace the crew that had escaped at the start of the hijacking. Then the gunmen detonated grenades and opened fire on the passengers when the plane's lights failed.

The security officials said they had little information on whether the four men were linked to a political group, although there were signs that they had Shi'ite Muslim connections. The gunmen could have links to underground Shi'ite groups, they said.

U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger said in an interview published Wednesday that the Abu Nidal group seemed to have been involved in the airliner. Citing "basic intelligence sources" he declined to identify. Mr. Weinberger told the Washington Post: "There are recent strong indications that it was an Abu Nidal activity."

King receives messages of good wishes

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received messages congratulating him on the success of a sinus operation which he underwent in a London hospital on Monday.

Messages came from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, Emir of Bahrain Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Emir of Qatar Prince Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani, Saudi Crown Prince and First Deputy Prime Minister Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, Saudi Second Deputy Prime Minister and Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The King also received telephone calls from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi. The messages and telephone calls conveyed to the King best wishes and continuing good health.

Egypt, Israel reach accord on Taba; summit set for today

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian and Israeli negotiators completed an arbitration document on their Taba border dispute Wednesday night and Israeli delegation chief Avraham Tamir said President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres will meet today, Thursday.

"We have finished everything," Tamir, head of Mr. Peres' office, told Reuters after emerging from the marathon talks. "The summit will take place on time Thursday in Alexandria."

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Ezzat Abdul Meguid carried the final document to present to the cabinet, which held an emergency session. The cabinet was expected to endorse the agreement ahead of a formal signing ceremony later.

The summit, which will be the first between Israel and Egyptian heads of government since August 1981, has been held up by disagreement over the fine print of an arbitration document on Taba, namely names of the arbitrators and border markings.

Regent calls on PSD to provide better information on crimes, cases to public

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has called on the Public Security Department (PSD) to make available to the public all facts and details related to crimes, juvenile delinquency and cases involving narcotics so that all efforts could be unified in the fight against criminal tendencies.

"The citizens of Jordan have the right to know these facts so that proper measures can be taken to protect the coming generations from such crimes," the Regent said Tuesday. "Constant efforts for spreading awareness among members of the public and direct contacts with them constitute the main principles in the national endeavours for providing protection to the public," he said.

The Regent, addressing senior PSD officers during a visit he made to the PSD headquarters, said a comprehensive survey of public problems and living conditions ought to be conducted to help gather sufficient information and statistics that could project facts in a clearer picture enabling the PSD to deal with these problems and provide better security and stability.

"During my recent visit to AI



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday visits the headquarters of the Public Security Department (Petra photo).

Muhajireen police station I was convinced that the PSD's system of conducting investigation enables ordinary citizens to take effective part in the task of combating crime in the country and to shoulder responsibility side-by-side with security men," Prince Hassan noted. He said such dealings with the public "are bound to further enhance mutual confidence and understanding."

During the visit Prince Hassan

met with PSD Director General Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and his assistants and was briefed by Lt.-Gen. Majali on future plans for developing and modernising the PSD services with a view to establishing credibility and confidence between the PSD and the public and offering better services. Earlier systems were not

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq reports second raid on Iran's refinery

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi jet fighters shot into northern Iran on Wednesday, bombing a refinery at Tabriz city for the second consecutive day and a military camp in the Kurdish populated region of Mahabad, a war communiqué said.

The communiqué read on Baghdad Radio said that Iraqi warplanes at 3:00 p.m. "again struck the important refinery of Tabriz and inflicted further destruction on the vital economic installation."

The refinery and a power station at Tabriz, the capital of western Azarbaijan and 200 kilometres from the northernmost Iraqi border line, was attacked by Iraqi warplanes on Tuesday. Three Iranian military camps were also attacked.

The Iraqis said the Tuesday strikes were in retaliation for the Iranian border shelling of the southern Iraqi port city of Basra on Monday in which 17 civilians were killed and 42 injured. Iran

denied that its forces shelled residential areas of the city, and claimed that the Iraqi raids Tuesday resulted in 16 civilian deaths.

Gulf-based shipping and oil executives in touch with Tehran confirmed the Iraqi raid on the chain of refineries in the Tabriz region. These executives could not gauge the extent of damage.

Iran's main refineries are in Isfahan, Iran's second largest city in central Iran.

Iraqi jets at Wednesday noon bombed the Mahabad military camp and "destroyed enemy weapon and ammunition depots, vehicles and other military gear in addition to inflicting further losses on enemy troops in the camp," the Iraqi communiqué said.

All raiding jets safely returned to base, said the communiqué.

Mahabad is about 150 kilometres southwest of Tabriz.

There was no immediate report from Iran on Wednesday's raids.

Howe meets Shultz on sanctions and violence

WASHINGTON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has held intensive talks with Secretary of State George Shultz amid deepening concern over the continued imprisonment in Moscow of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff.

Mr. Howe, here as president of the council of ministers of the 12-nation European Community (EC), on Tuesday called the affair "a kind of moral Chernobyl which risks poisoning the whole field of East-West relations."

He said it was very important that the Soviet Union should take action to prevent that happening.

President Ronald Reagan has warned Moscow that unless it acts responsibly in the Daniloff case the incident would become a major obstacle in U.S.-Soviet relations.

The development has caused widespread concern in Europe that a Soviet decision to put Daniloff on trial could derail prospects for a second summit this year between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

During State Department talks and a working dinner Tuesday night, Mr. Howe and Mr. Shultz were due to discuss sanctions against South Africa, terrorism and other international issues as well as the Daniloff case.

Mr. Howe also had an hour-long meeting with Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger and was having talks with Treasury Secretary James Baker, Vice President George Bush, Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter and members of Congress.

Kohl, Chirac seek EC talks on guerrilla violence

PARIS (R) — France and West Germany, both hit by guerrilla bombs on Monday, are to seek an urgent meeting of the European Community (EC) to step up the fight against terrorism.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said after talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Paris that the two governments would ask Britain, currently holding the community presidency, to convene an immediate meeting of interior ministers.

The 12-nation community's interior ministers have up to now met once or twice a year for confidential talks on international police and security cooperation.

Mr. Chirac said he was seeking the closest possible cooperation in "information, prevention and action" but said details of the steps under consideration should not be revealed publicly.

France faces a bombing campaign in Paris by a shadowy Middle East group seeking the release of one of its leaders from a French jail.

A woman was blown to pieces and around 16 people were injured by a bomb placed in a post office on Monday inside the Paris city hall, where Mr. Chirac lives and has his mayor's office.

French politicians of left and right have rallied round the government but have warned that anti-terror measures must stay within the law.

Dr. Kohl told a joint press conference the challenge from guerrillas seeking to destabilise society had "reached a new dimension." He said French and West German officials would cooperate more closely than in the past.

On Monday, the headquarters of West German counter-intelligence was damaged and a passer-by slightly injured when a car bomb planted by left-wing guerrillas exploded in Cologne.

NATO predicts agreement in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (R) — NATO predicted on Wednesday that the European disarmament conference would produce an agreement by the time it ends on Sept. 19 despite recent expressions of Soviet pessimism.

The head of the Danish delegation to the 35-nation talks, Ambassador Skjold Mellbin, said eight of the 15 pages of the final document had already been drafted and that there should be no problem in adding another four in the next few days.

The Danish envoy, speaking on behalf of the Western alliance, told a news conference that considerable progress had been made at the talks in the past few weeks although some very difficult problems still had to be solved. The Stockholm talks

expressing a NATO viewpoint. NATO wants to give neutral countries a role in such inspections and Austria, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland and non-aligned Yugoslavia have shown interest in the idea.

The other main sticking point at the conference is the threshold at which military exercises should be notified by the 35 states. "We are within shooting distance of each other on this, even though that is an unfortunate expression," he said.

The Danish ambassador said there was no sign that any tension between the superpowers in other spheres was affecting the work of the conference, which involves the United States, Canada and all the European states except Albania.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rifai meets Kuwaiti finance minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday conferred with Mr. Jassem Khurafi, Kuwait's minister of finance, who is taking part in the 41st meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). During the meeting they reviewed Jordanian-Kuwaiti cooperation in all fields. The meeting was attended by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and Finance Minister Hanna Odeh. Mr. Rifai also met with Tunisian Minister of Finance and Planning Ismail Khalil with whom he reviewed bilateral relations.

Week's road accidents claim 13 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thirteen people were killed and 150 others were injured in 243 road accidents which occurred in Jordan between Sept. 2 and Sept. 9, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department (PSD). The bulletin said that most of the accidents, 144 in all, occurred in the Amman region, followed by Zarqa and Irbid. According to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper, the drivers of two heavy vehicles died in a road accident at H-5, near Mafrag. The collision resulted in a fire which engulfed both vehicles.

CSCC to purchase Yugoslav goods

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan plans to purchase food supplies and other commodities for its Civil Service Consumer Corporation (CSCC) from Albania and Yugoslavia, according to an announcement issued on Wednesday. The announcement said that a delegation led by the CSCC's director general will visit the two countries this month to select products for the CSCC's stores in Jordan. A second announcement said that Jordan will purchase 1,000 tonnes of potatoes from Syria. The announcement was made by the director of the Syrian seeds corporation in Aleppo, Dr. Naasun Mohammad, who said that an agreement on the transaction will be signed soon by the two countries.

Man kills his younger sister

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 17-year-old girl was murdered by her 24-year-old brother, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily newspaper on Wednesday. The report said that the man committed the crime using a hand gun and that the incident took place at the family home in Zuhur district of Amman. The man was arrested and investigations were continuing. No motive was given for the killing.

Saudi fund extends JD 7.8m loan to finance Zara-Ghor Haditha road

AMMAN (Petra) — The Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) is extending Jordan a loan of JD 7.8 million to help finance the cost of a road being built between Zara and Ghor Haditha in the southern Jordan Valley, according to an agreement signed in Amman on Wednesday.

The 31.5 kilometre road is needed to facilitate the transportation of agricultural crops and other goods in the southern Jordan Valley region. The project, being implemented by the Ministry of Public Works, is expected to cost JD 30 million.

The agreement was signed by SFD Chairman of the Board and Saudi Minister of Finance Mohammad Abal Khalil and his Jordanian counterpart Hanna Odeh.

After the signing ceremony, the Saudi minister said that development schemes between Jordan and Saudi Arabia complement one another and contribute towards Arab economic integration.

He paid tribute to the high efficiency of experts and engineers involved in implementing Jordanian projects and the current development schemes being carried out in the Kingdom. The SFD is looking forward to further cooperation with Jordan to help it carry out more and more development projects within the current five-year national plan, the Saudi minister said.

Mr. Abal Khalil also paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein for his keenness on bolstering ties between Jordan and Saudi Arabia and voiced appreciation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent, who, he said, continues his efforts to enhance inter-Arab economic cooperation.



Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh (second left) and Saudi Arabian Minister of Finance Mohammad Abal Khalil Wednesday sign an agreement under which the Saudi Fund for Development will extend a loan of JD 7.8 million to help finance the construction of a road in the southern Jordan Valley (Petra photo)

Also speaking after the signing ceremony at the Ministry of Planning was Dr. Hanna Odeh who expressed Jordan's gratitude for the loan and for other earlier loans extended to Jordan to help it carry out development schemes. The signing of the new agreement, he said, reflects the strong ties between Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

With the signing of this agreement, the SFD has granted Jordan a total of JD 89 million in loans to help the Kingdom finance a number of projects. These include the expansion of Al Hussein Thermal Power Station in Zarqa, the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, water projects in Amman and Aqaba, enlarging the port of Aqaba, establishing an industrial zone in Aqaba, building Al Hassan Al Manzil railroad, an irrigation project in the south Jordan Valley region and the

Other development projects

In addition, the SFD has allocated JD 39.1 million for Jordan to help it carry out six more development projects contained in the current five-year national development plan.

The SFD normally offers soft long-term loans to be repaid over 20 years with a five-year grace period.

Mr. Abal Khalil on Tuesday conferred with Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai with whom he reviewed means of further bolstering Jordanian-Saudi Arabian relations and cooperation. The Saudi minister is in Amman also to take part in the 41st meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

Dental services in W. Bank reduced to a minimum, Maraqa says

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli authorities are going ahead with their plans to downgrade the medical services provided to Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories and are depriving Arab residents from proper health care facilities as well as reducing dental services to a minimum, according to Dr. Walid Maraqa, president of the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA).

Dr. Maraqa said that there are no government-sponsored dental services for the Arab inhabitants and those operating now are either private clinics or dental centres supervised by voluntary and charitable societies.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Dr. Maraqa said that the Israeli occupation authorities closed two government dental centres in Nablus and Hebron in 1967 and have not provided alternative services to the local Arab inhabitants.

He said that despite an increase in the number of graduate dentists, there has been no improvement in the quality of services. In 1967 there were 40 male and female dentists in the occupied West Bank and the number has now risen to 172, but there are still no dental surgeons who are badly needed in the Arab territory, Dr. Maraqa pointed out.

He said unemployment among dentists in the occupied regions is increasing all the time and those who own their clinics are faced with heavy taxes imposed on them by the Israeli authorities.

To help solve the problem, Dr. Maraqa said that the JDA has, through a joint health service committee, arranged for the opening of 13 dental clinics in different regions of the West Bank. These clinics are installed at charitable societies' headquarters which employ a number of West Bank dentists who were formerly unemployed, Dr. Maraqa continued. He said this is part of JDA's efforts to help bolster the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule.

There are no dental services for school children in the occupied territories and no survey has ever been conducted there to determine the real dental services needed by the Arab population, Dr. Maraqa added.

Emergency fund

He said that the JDA plans to set up a special emergency fund to help the families of West Bank dentists arrested by the Israeli authorities. The association also plans to conduct a survey on the needs of dental services prior to referring recommendations to the Higher Medical Council in Amman which would look into means of providing comprehensive dental services to the Arab population in the Israeli-held territories, he concluded.

Regional symposium on water projects slated for Sept. 13

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional symposium on planning and assessing water projects and the protection of the environment will open in Amman on Sept. 13. The 12-day meeting is organised by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Bank, according to a WAJ spokesman. He said that the participants will discuss the management of projects and industries which employ water as a basic component, cutting down on the cost of providing water supplies for consumers and techniques used in preserving public health.

Countries participating in the symposium are Afghanistan, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Lebanon, North Yemen and Jordan.

Department announces results of industrial survey

AMMAN (Petra) — Results of an industrial survey conducted last year by the General Statistics Department show that there are 8,533 industrial firms in Jordan of which 1,686 are large firms. The department's director general, Dr. Abdul Hadi Alawin, said that the large concerns employ 41,873 staff and that the salaries paid to them amounted to JD 80.1 million. Products produced by these firms amounted to JD 959 million and their combined production expenditure was JD 690 million.

Small industrial firms, he added, were registered as employing a total of 14,978 people in 1984 and the salaries paid by these firms amounted to JD 7 million and the value of the goods produced by these firms amounted to JD 41.5 million. Dr. Alawin added that the total number of employees in the industrial sector in 1984 was 56,851, salaries paid to them amounted to JD 87 million and that production expenditure reached JD 710 million. The industrial survey in Jordan is conducted once in every five years. A comprehensive industrial survey was conducted by the Statistics Department in 1979.

International congress concludes meetings on administrative reform, development

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
and Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — The 20th international congress on administrative sciences concluded its meetings on Wednesday stressing the importance of interaction between all parties concerned with development issues and administrative sciences.

The five-day congress discussed wide ranging issues related to the theme of economic change and administrative reform. Several sub topics included in the programme concentrated on ways and means to improve administrative systems through proper management of the economy, enhancing the capacity of governments, decentralisation, income restraint and limiting the work force.

Participants searched for probable areas of cooperation in the social, economic and administrative fields. The Arab experience in administration was also reviewed in all aspects. A book entitled "public administrative reform in the Arab World" presented the possibilities of developing Arab administrative systems and coordinating them with other countries.

The congress's executive committee held a series of meetings in which it recommended increasing funds for research purposes and reorganising research committees in various fields.

Earlier in the morning, the executive committee elected Dr. Mohammad Al Tawail, director general of the Institute of Public Administration in Saudi Arabia, to succeed Dr. Joseph Kaiser as the president of the International Institute of Administrative

Sciences (IIAS).

Dr. Tawail is the first Arab to head the institute. Seventeen Arab countries are member states of the IIAS which groups 46 countries as active members. After 13 years of experience in the field of administration, Dr. Tawail said he would exert tremendous efforts to achieve "the utmost possible" to remedy any weaknesses and to make the IIAS a beacon in international administrative administration. He also said he would encourage Arab countries to be more active in the institute. He won the seat with 41 votes against Ireland's Colm O'Nuallain's 35 votes.

The numerous experts and specialists in administrative sciences from Arab and foreign countries, representatives from various institutions, colleges and schools concerned with administrative development attending the conference were able to enjoy the sites of Jordan during their stay in the Kingdom. The Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) arranged several activities and visits to sites around Amman. In addition, the participants were entertained by the special royal military orchestra and folkloric dances at the Roman Amphitheatre.

The congress, which was held by the IIAS at the invitation of the AOAS, opened on Saturday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. Delivering the opening speech, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan emphasised that Jordan was keen to play a major role in the region to promote administrative integration on both the regional and international levels.

Prince Hassan reviewed Jordan's development plans and

achievements over the past 30 years as well as the Kingdom's goals. He said Jordan has worked on both socio-economic development and administrative reform and the economic projects in the Kingdom are the result of continued efforts by both the public and private sectors to work within a framework of a socio-economic development characterised by moderate growth rates.

The Crown Prince said that Jordan's development projects were channelled through various stages starting with planning to investment programmes and ending with successive socio-economic plans.

However, he said that administrative reforms involve not only restructuring a government's organisational structure but also include dealing with local circumstances and the international situation. The Crown Prince stressed the importance of coordinating thoughts and ideas along with developing administrative methods on regional levels. He added that regional administrative centres are instrumental in providing economic administrative and scientific research and data which could in turn develop administration on all levels.

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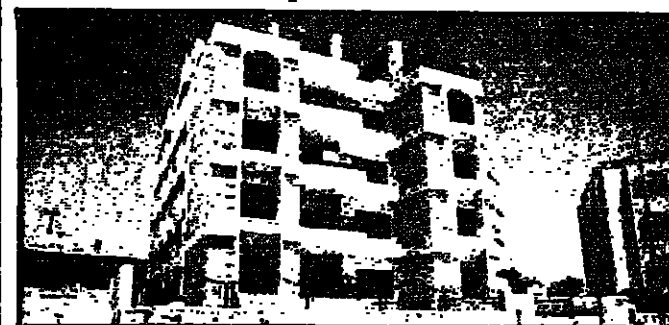
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Khatib reiterates Jordan's condemnation of terrorism

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib has reiterated Jordan's condemnation of all forms of terrorism and said that terrorism is totally different from national resistance which is the right of people whose land has been occupied.

The minister was speaking during a meeting with a visiting delegation from the Indian National Defence College with whom he reviewed developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict and Jordan's efforts to achieve a

durable and just peace in the Middle East.

The minister warned against the inherent dangers in the current situation resulting from the continued occupation of Arab land and said that His Majesty King Hussein was continuing his relentless efforts at all levels to find a just and durable settlement to the problem.

The minister paid tribute to the strong relations between the Arab nation and India and referred to India's support for just Arab causes.

Fayez receives message from Euro-Arab union

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament and President of the Arab

countries' responses to these proposals.

Parliamentary Union (APU) Akel Al Fayez on Wednesday received the text of a statement issued by a parliamentary union formed by the Euro-Arab dialogue in which the union expressed regret over Iran's negative response to the recent call for peace issued by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The union, the statement said, expresses regret over the Iranian response to President Hussein's call to end Iraq's conflict with Iran and to put an end to the suffering of the two peoples.

The statement issued an urgent call by the union to all European Community (EC) countries to submit proposals for a peaceful solution to the conflict provided that these proposals guarantee rights of the two countries and non-interference in the other's affairs.

The union concluded its statement with a call to the EC to adopt new policies towards Iran and Iraq in the light of the two

Also on Wednesday, Mr. Fayez received a message from the speaker of the Iraqi National Council, Dr. Sa'doon Hamadi, on the recent developments on the Iran-Iraq war front. Dr. Hamadi said that Iran had made its aggressive intentions clear through a series of statements and actions along the war front. The message said that the Iranians have been declaring that this year will be a decisive year for them to end the war according to their ambitions.

He also made reference to the Iraqi president's recent message to the Iranian rulers via the media and said that it was a warning as well as a new offer for peace based on human rights and justice and a guarantee to preserve the national sovereignty of the two states. The message referred to the five principles set by President Hussein as a way for peace.

Dr. Hamadi expressed hope that the APU will stand with Iraq in the face of the Iranian enemy.

U.S. funds training for 800 Jordanian managers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an and United States Ambassador to Jordan Paul Becker have signed an agreement whereby the U.S., through its Agency for International Development (USAID), made an initial grant of \$1.6 million to fund the first year of the \$11.8 million development assistance training project. The agreement was also signed by USAID Director Lewis Reade on Sept. 8, according to a press release issued by the American Centre in Amman.

This bilateral project, the fourth such effort undertaken by Jordan and the U.S., will provide training for at least 800 key Jordanian managers in both the public and private sectors over five years. Of the \$11.8 million total project cost, the U.S. contribution is expected to be about \$7.5 million; while the government of Jordan and private Jordanian firms will contribute the remainder. The project will serve as an umbrella under which training opportunities for professional development are made available to Jordanian managers. In addition to short-term training in the U.S., the project will provide long-term graduate level academic training to increase exposure of key individuals to U.S. training and institutional systems.

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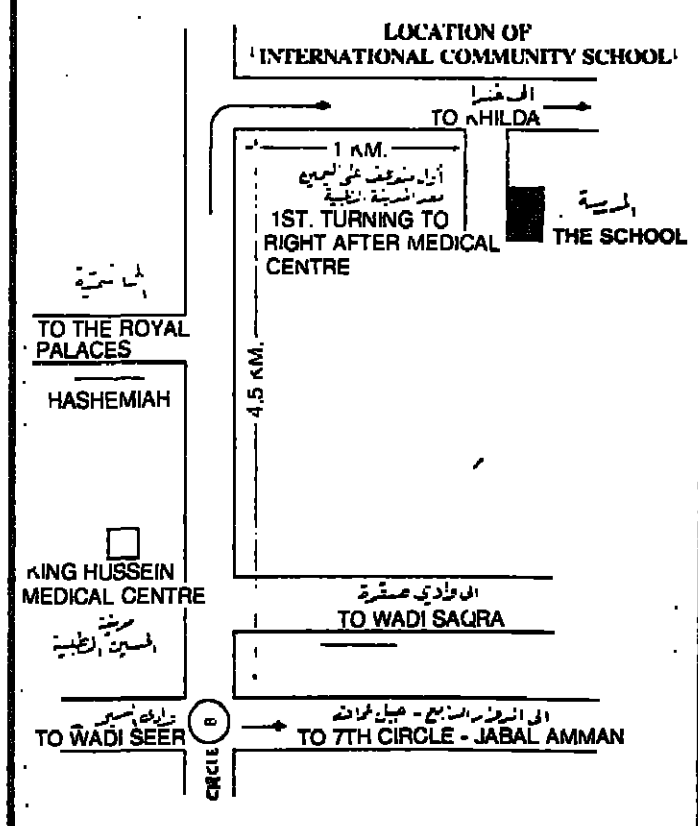
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A fateful decision

"ISRAEL is at a crossroads as far as the shaping of her policy is concerned... If we do not understand this, and quickly, we may deteriorate to the extent that we will endanger our national existence." So warns Yehoshafat Harkabi, professor of international relations at Israel's Hebrew University and a former head of Israeli intelligence, in his book published in Israel earlier this year, *Fateful Decisions*.

The "danger" Professor Harkabi is referring to is Israel's demographic time-bomb. The statistics are unequivocal and the conclusions unavoidable. Government census figures for Israel and the occupied territories show that in 1983 within this combined area 76,228 Arab babies were born compared with 74,893 Jewish babies; the following year the numbers were 78,559 and 74,350 respectively. In 1983 there were 348,000 Arab children in the same area aged four or under, compared with 359,000 Jewish children. By the end of the century, 14 years hence, Arabs and Jews of military age in "Greater Israel" will be roughly equal in number; there will also be 20 per cent more Arab children than Jewish children. Put bluntly, by incorporating the territories occupied in 1967 into their state, Israeli Jews are fast transforming themselves into an ethnic minority.

The former Israeli prime minister, Menachem Begin, in his autonomy proposals of December 1977, proclaimed that, "Residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza, regardless of their citizenship or lack of it, will have the free option to receive either Israeli or Jordanian citizenship..." If a future Likud government honours this pledge, the Palestinians living under Israeli rule could within a generation simply vote the state of Israel out of existence and elect in its place the government of democratic, secular Palestine, in accordance with the PLO charter. An unlikely end to nearly 40 years of bloody conflict, perhaps, not least because the Palestinians living today under Israeli occupation would be understandably reluctant to gamble their goal of self-determination by opting to wage a civil rights campaign as second-class Israeli citizens. But the Israeli policy of annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip — whether accompanied, as for the last 19 years, by the denial of the inhabitants' basic human and political rights, or not — is leading inescapably to one outcome: An Arab majority west of the Jordan. And most Israelis would probably agree with Professor Harkabi that "a Jewish state with an Arab majority, even with an Arab near majority, is not viable as a Jewish state."

The fateful decision for Israel comes down to a stark choice: Withdrawal from the occupied territories or annexation. The latter brings more convenient burdens but "it is doubtful whether there will be a state to defend them." So stark is Professor Harkabi's prognosis that some Israelis call him a "prophet of doom", ignoring what he has to say about achieving salvation. This is to follow the longstanding advice of virtually the entire world community and negotiate a settlement with the PLO, for "a demand for an agreement without the PLO taking part, is, today, a demand for no agreement." Which seems precisely what the Israeli government, which has just passed a law making contact with the PLO a criminal offence, is in fact demanding. In the words of the meticulous Israeli researcher of the realities of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, Meron Benvenisti, current Israeli policy on the West Bank "is simply to maintain the status quo."

If present demographic trends are allowed to run their course, Professor Harkabi foresees Israel becoming "an unstable state full of internal turmoil, a large-scale Belfast, or perhaps a new version of Lebanon." But Israel has a history of altering demographic facts in its favour by force of arms, being founded on land whose inhabitants it induced to flee by deliberate acts of terror such as the Deir Yassin massacre of 1948. The fuse on the demographic time-bomb is shortening, but Israeli opposition to negotiating with the PLO and withdrawing from the occupied territories is as solid as ever, buttressed as it is by the immense weight of the United States. The growing danger must therefore be that a future Israeli government, unable to advance and unwilling to retreat, will follow in the footsteps of its predecessors and opt for military escalation involving further mass expulsions of Palestinians in order to break the impasse — Middle East International.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An invitation to all Arabs

IN A speech to the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Tuesday Prince Hassan presented a true and detailed picture of the prevailing Arab economic situation. He said that despite the fact that the picture was gloomy and did not forebode well for the Arabs there were areas for coordination and there existed vast Arab potential that could be exploited for the benefit of all Arabs. The speech defined precisely what the Arabs should do in order to overcome the present difficulties and to solve their persisting problems. The participants in the meeting in Amman bear grave responsibility towards their nation and they ought to find a way of stopping further deterioration in Arab economy due to the fall in oil revenues. Among the solutions which Prince Hassan proposed were joint Arab economic ventures, opening borders for inter-Arab trade, the free flow of capital and a stepped up inter-Arab exchange of agricultural products. The challenges and the dangers confronting each Arab state are far greater a burden than any individual state can shoulder on its own and therefore attention should be directed towards joint projects. Prince Hassan pointed to the example of Sudan which could not bear the consequence of famine and drought and the occupied Arab territories which should be assisted by all Arab countries. Prince Hassan's address was an invitation to all Arabs to join hands and work together for preserving their own unity and independence; and for protecting their own interests.

Sawt Al Shaab: Speedy solution essential

THE ARAB World is at present divided politically, but is willing to cooperate in economic matters; and therefore politics should not be made to interfere with joint Arab economic projects. This is the view of the majority of participants in the 41st meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). But the Arab economy is facing difficulty and a speedy remedy is required. Such a remedy could come at the hands of the council meeting and the participating experts. In a speech to the opening session Prince Hassan pointed to many ills in Arab economy, but also put forward solutions for the economic problems. The Arabs are facing the consequence of a drop in oil prices and therefore should concentrate their attention on agriculture which is bound to ensure food security for all Arabs. Prince Hassan said that the Arab Nation possesses huge resources and vast potentials that can be exploited with wisdom and with skill. He cited Sudan as an example of a country with huge resources, but short of capital needed for the initial projects. Prince Hassan warned that unless the Arabs work in concert and launch joint agricultural projects they are bound to confront mounting difficulties.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Gulf war is again focus of world attention

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — World attention is once again focussing on the Iraq-Iran war. And just before that war heated up again, the Soviets and the Israelis met in Helsinki to discuss "restoring consular relations." And the Reagan administration once again talks about alleged Libyan support for terrorism.

On the economic front, oil prices continue to decline. The dollar too continues to go down. Yet there has been little stimulus to the major world economies from these price declines. Top American economic officials are worried about possible economic trouble.

The world economy will begin moving again if U.S.-Soviet relations improve and if the turbulence in the Middle East settles down. The Reagan administration knows this now.

There is less tough anti-Soviet talk coming from Washington. The White House is even more eager for a new summit than the Soviets. And on arms control which the Reagan White House resisted for so long, now the talk from Washington suggests great progress is being made.

On the Middle East, there is silence from Washington. But better this silence than the endless assurances of support for Israel that we used to hear some months back. There is quiet worry about the economic situation in Egypt. There is much more open concern about the spreading starvation in the southern Sudan, but that part of the world is far from the Middle Eastern political centres. There is worry about political stability in Pakistan, but talks are now going on between the United States and

the Soviet Union over Afghanistan, which makes the Pakistani situation less threatening.

But the global oil situation and the Iraq-Iran war are very acute worries. Oil prices are not stable and so businessmen are reluctant to make long term investments. Low prices today could mean sky-high prices in a few months. If there should be some significant turn in the Gulf war, then oil prices could shoot upwards. We would then see a repetition of what happened after the 1973 war — oil prices soared, inflation rates went up, and a big economic recession struck the advanced industrial countries, especially the United States.

One thing seems evident now — the Reagan administration has decided to bring the Soviet Union

into the Middle Eastern diplomatic scene. The Soviets agreed to meet with the Israelis openly. We know quite well what the issues are. The Israelis want the Soviets to allow thousands of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel. The Soviets want the Israelis to make major concessions to the PLO (and Moscow hopes that the various PLO factions would reunite). But the symbolism is more important than the issues. Moscow is now an open player in the Middle East. And it is playing carefully.

Moscow has reportedly resumed or is about to resume imports of natural gas from Iran, though it hardly needs any more natural gas. Its relations with Egypt have improved. Ethiopia remains an ally, but Moscow's ties with the Sudan are much better

than they were under Ja'afar Numeiri. Soviet ties with Damascus remain strong. As to Iraq it is more difficult to see what is going on.

But the question remains: What can Moscow, working in quiet collaboration with Washington, do to settle the three Middle Eastern crises (the Iraq-Iran war, Lebanon, and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict)?

The Washington-Moscow collaboration can probably help in Lebanon and on the Palestinian issue. It is questionable how much it can do in the matter of the war. The month of Muharram has come. A new year, 1407, is beginning. This is a time of great emotions in the Shi'ite world, especially Iran. Khomeini seems to remain a central sun around which so much revolves in Iran.

His determination to bring about the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein seems as strong as ever. He loathes the United States and has no much respect for the Soviets.

The casualties on both sides of that war have been horrible. Some Western newspapers speak of one million deaths in the war now going into its seventh year. Both sides are exhausted. It is doubtful that the civilian populations of either country want the war to go on. But throughout history wars have rarely been wished by peoples. Leaders make wars, and sometimes those wars change history and other times they do nothing but kill too many people. If the first, the leaders are exalted. If the latter, the leaders often are toppled from power. We have yet to see whether this Gulf war will or will not change history.

Threat of early polls in Ireland

By Paul Majendie

DUBLIN — Growing strains within Ireland's ruling coalition could force Prime Minister Garrett Fitzgerald, an architect of the important Anglo-Irish accord, to face a general election a year before his term expires.

Fitzgerald cut short a holiday in Cyprus last week to return for an emergency cabinet meeting to review the damage wrought by the backlash of hurricane Charley, which killed three people and spelt disaster for Ireland's already hard-hit farmers.

Now Fitzgerald's coalition government faces a political storm when parliament reconvenes next month with a no-confidence motion being brought by Charles Haughey's Fianna Fail opposition party.

Fitzgerald's term of office does not end until November 1987 and government spokesmen are quick to dismiss political commentators who foresee an early election, calling their forecasts "silly season speculation."

But the danger signals are there for Fitzgerald's 68 Fine Gael deputies and their 14 Labour Party coalition colleagues whose majority over all the combined opposition parties rests on the speaker's casting vote.

Unrest has developed in the coalition with mutinous backbenchers threatening to defect. Now the cabinet faces the prickly problem of agreeing on an election year budget when the economy leaves ministers little room for manoeuvre.

With 18 per cent of the work force jobless, Ireland has one of the highest unemployment rates in the European Community. Widespread emigration has resumed with 35,000 people leaving a year in search of jobs in Britain and the United States.

A massive budget deficit and huge foreign debt may also thwart Fitzgerald's bid to cut Ireland's top income tax level of 58 per cent.

Labour has serious doubts about wanting to serve in another coalition government and one party adviser said of the crucial discussions over the January budget: "I cannot see how we can put together another budget with Fine Gael."

Fine Gael could then take another turn in the intricate maze of Irish politics by joining forces with the Progressive Democrats, a right-wing party set up early this year by Fianna Fail defector Desmond O'Malley.

The Progressive Democrats have only five seats in parliament but they boast about 17 per cent support in opinion polls compared to 4.5 per cent for the waning Labour Party.

The coalition was badly shaken in a June referendum when the voters rejected the introduction of divorce, a move strongly backed by the government but fiercely resisted by the Catholic Church.

But the partners can point to success in cutting inflation down to four per cent, trimming interest rates and maintaining social welfare levels.

Fitzgerald's most notable personal triumph was the signing of an Anglo-Irish accord which gave Dublin a limited say in the running of the British-administered province of Northern Ireland.

Eager to ensure political stability and continuity on this side of the border, Fitzgerald is clearly keen to stay in place for the first anniversary of the accord in November.

He had to walk a delicate diplomatic tightrope with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher before that agreement was reached and now he will need all his political skills at home to fight off the rejuvenated Haughey and keep his own coalition stitched together.



Arabs get 'second class' education in Israel

The following article, by David Rudge, is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, *The Jerusalem Post*.

HAIFA — Arab children receive a "second class" education compared to their Jewish counterparts, Arab education experts and local council leaders are agreed.

"They maintain that despite recent efforts to improve facilities and standards the gap in learning levels between youngsters of the two communities remains as wide as ever."

Nowhere, they say, is this disparity more apparent than in the Galilee, where nearly 100,000 Israeli Arab and Druze children began the school year on Sept. 1.

As in other parts of the country, the main complaints centre on shortage of classrooms, equipment, teaching aids,

teachers and sports facilities.

Arab educators charge the region abounds in rundown schools. Parents' committees have been restrained, but may get tough if there are no improvements in the near future, they said.

The shortage of classrooms is particularly acute in Umm el-Fahm and Nazareth, where the municipality is having to rent rooms from local residents.

The local council leaders complain that education budget cuts will have a more damaging effect on Arab than on Jewish schools.

"Arab schools are already at a great disadvantage in virtually all respects and cutbacks will only make this worse," said Arab education specialist Majed Al Haj, of Haifa University.

Al Haj, who chairs a special follow-up committee on education in the Arab sector, detailed the imbalance between the two communities.

"There is no special education in Arab schools and thus backward children are taught in regular classes together with the rest of the youngsters," said Al Haj, who lives in Shifaram. "Apart from Nazareth, there is no psychological or counselling service in any Arab school. There are also no truancy officers."

Classrooms tend to be small in size, while the number of pupils per teacher is much higher than in Jewish schools, the ministry would have to employ an extra 4,000 teachers throughout the country."

He stressed that the educational problems in the Arab sector were not confined to one particular

region.

"There is a general problem of outdated curricula. Books and syllabuses are often 10 years behind the times, while there is also a shortage of teaching aids, such as computers and laboratory equipment," said Al Haj.

Only 20 per cent of Arab pupils study technological subjects, compared to nearly 60 per cent of Jewish students, he says.

Al-Haj said that the curricula were too Jewish-orientated, and they steered clear of issues such as Arab culture, social history and nationalism.

"Arab educators should have far more to say in the drawing up of curricula than they do at the moment," he said.

Al Haj also criticised the lack of sports and youth facilities in the Arab sector.

Al Haj agreed that Arab parents had not contributed a great deal in the past, but said that times and attitudes had changed and that nowadays they were much more concerned about improving the standard of their children's education. But neither they nor the local councils could be expected to solve all the problems in the Arab education system.

"Meetings between Jewish and Arab youngsters and discussions on democracy will not help if there is no equality," he added.

Dr. Mohammed Habib Allah, vice-principal of the Arab Teachers' Training College in Haifa, said that not all his graduates were able to find work. The authorities, he charged, "take political revenge against students who were politically active at the college and refuse to hire them."

More trouble for U.S. over Africa with Mugabe as non-aligned leader

By Rodney Pinder

Reuter

HARARE — The new chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, which aims to steer the Third World on a course between the superpowers, has weighed the United States in the balance with the Soviet Union and found Washington wanting.

And that could spell more trouble for the Reagan administration in the United Nations, where the 101 members of the movement dominate the General Assembly.

The close of the Non-Aligned Movement summit in Zimbabwe was marked on Sunday by an attack against the U.S. by the organisation's new chairman, Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

He was asked at a news conference about U.S. complaints of a preponderance at the summit of attacks on the United States compared with hardly any criticism of the Soviet Union.

Mugabe attacked the international policies of the Reagan administration. He said he had attacked the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979 but in the years since then the United States had invaded Grenada, backed rebels fighting the Socialist governments of Nicaragua and Angola and sympathised with insurgents undermining neighbouring Mozambique.

He said the U.S. had also bombed Libya and, above all, had aligned itself with South Africa, whose apartheid racial policies Zimbabwe and the Third World



Robert Mugabe

abominated.

"Why should we speak favourably of acts of this nature?" he asked.

U.S. diplomats on the fringes of the summit conference said they were awaiting with interest Mugabe's debut at the United Nations as non-aligned chairman. He is due to attend the opening of the General Assembly this month.

One American diplomat said Zimbabwe already was the most vehement critic in the world body of U.S. policies in southern Africa "so that can't get any worse."

But when Mugabe speaks as chairman of a group whose members make up an overwhelming majority of U.N. states — although a politically disparate group notoriously difficult to unite on any one question — his views inevitably will carry greater weight than hitherto.

Western diplomats here take

some comfort from the fact that Mugabe never was a great friend of the Soviet Union.

But since the election of President Ronald Reagan, Mugabe's relations with the U.S. have been on a downward spiral.

As the non-aligned summit was getting under way here, the State Department announced it was cutting off all new aid to Zimbabwe as a result of what it called anti-American postures.

Mugabe's antipathy towards the Reagan administration stems mainly from its policies in southern Africa.

He opposes the Reagan administration's renewed backing for UNITA rebels fighting in Angola, their only other supporter is South Africa.

He also feels the U.S. at least sympathises with insurgents, again alleged to be helped by South Africa, who are wrecking the economy of his neighbour and friend Mozambique.

"The Soviet Union," he said, "is not doing this kind of thing in our region."

To Mugabe and other black leaders the Soviet Union generally has seemed a good friend in the long black struggle against white minority rule in South Africa while the Western powers have been seen as resistant to change.

At this news conference Mugabe said the United States was "completely undependable."

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JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY AQABA THERMAL POWER STATION, STAGE II AND AMMAN SOUTH 400 KV SUBSTATION GENERAL PROCUREMENT NOTICE

The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will be issuing tender documents for equipment and works which are being prepared for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, Stage II and for the Amman South 400 KV Substation. The implementation of the projects will be effected during the period 1987-1991.

A. AQABA THERMAL POWER STATION, STAGE II

The Aqaba Thermal Power Station, Stage II with its first unit to be commissioned in 1991, consists of two 130 MW dual fired generating units together with the necessary accessories, switchyard (400 KV) and civil works, which would be grouped into four major contracts, one turnkey contract or a combination thereof. The preliminary expected dates for issuance to bidders are as follows:

- (i) Boiler Island — Last half of September 1986.
- (ii) Turbine-Generator — October 1986.
- (iii) Civil Works — During November 1986. (Prequalification forms were issued in April to bidders and were returned for study in June 1986)
- (iv) Switchyard Island — During December 1986.

B. AMMAN SOUTH 400 KV SUBSTATION

This part of the work consists of three separate contracts. The preliminary expected dates for issuance to bidders are as follows:

- (i) 400 KV Indoor — During December 1986. Switchgear
- (ii) Transformers — During December 1986. 400/132 KV and Reactors 400 KV
- (iii) Civil Works — During August 1987.

The bidders will be allowed to bid for any tender package, or any combination thereof.

It is expected that this project be financed by loans from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, Arab Fund for Economic & Social Development, the World Bank, and other Arab and international funding agencies. The funding will be in accordance with the agencies special terms and conditions.

Tender documents for any of the contracts will be available from the address below for a non-refundable fee of JD 100 to JD 1000 for each set consisting of two copies of the tender documents, payable to JEA. Tenders will be advertised when available.

Jordan Electricity Authority
 Post Office Box 2310
 Amman, Jordan
 Telex: 21259



In an unprecedented display of artistic freedom a Chinese newspaper recently published cartoons of two of the country's leaders. The first shows Deng Xiaoping, a noted bridge player, plays cards marked "Chinese-style modernisation" and the second depicts Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang conducting music above a caption saying "Comrade Yaobang leads us in a new song."

Cartoons signal reform drive in China

By David Fraser
Reuter

PEKING — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping is using cartoons as his latest tool to press for political reform based on freer expression.

Western analysts said publication of a cartoon of the leader last week had ended taboos on portraying officials and shown that Deng wanted to speed up China's modernisation by encouraging more debate.

But the analysts warned that Communist Party politics and entrenched bureaucrats might thwart Deng's efforts.

"The cartoons show the leadership's seriousness towards reform," one Western diplomat said. "But will their burst of enthusiasm for new ideas get the troops to follow?"

"There's always some campaign in China. They go in cycles, and political reform is a slippery slope. I think this probably won't go as far as they say."

Deng's plans have been reflected in a series of recent official statements saying economic reforms depend on free political debate without the risk of reprisals.

Diplomats have speculated that the reform drive may give leaders the chance to remove lower level officials opposed to economic reform.

"It's a handy way to justify what you're going to do anyway," one diplomat said. "The economic

reforms are popular, and this way Deng can say he is aligning the whole system."

Press reports often cite complaints from reform-minded factory managers who run into resistance from party officials.

"It seems like whenever you have people who show incentive on the economic front, they quickly run up against people with power who are least unhelpful and, at worst, obstructive," the diplomat said.

"Political reform is largely tied to the economy. It may allow leaders to put pressure on those sitting comfortably," he said.

At a higher level, however, officials may see Deng's calls for change as a threat to party supremacy.

"The calls for reform show the reformist leaders' confidence in opening up China to outside," another diplomat said. "But talking about political reform is one of the big risks — you're open to complaints from all sides."

"When you talk about political reform, you're talking about the whole breadth of Chinese culture and politics. The party is not going to commit suicide."

"The Communist Party runs China, that's the key. Whatever Deng's changes, he's not going to change the basic system."

The party was born in Shanghai, where major papers last week ran the caricature of bridge expert

Deng playing with cards marked "Chinese-style modernisation."

The city was focal point for the revolution led by Mao Tse-tung. Mao, who died 10 years ago next month, led a 40-year drive to convert his countrymen to Communism.

Deng threw out many of Mao's sacred concepts after consolidating power in 1978 and told peasants and workers to get rich by adopting methods once spurned as capitalist.

The reforms have paid off, notably in rural areas.

But Deng, 82, next week, is faced with views of hardline Communist leaders who say his reforms have led to corruption.

The local press daily cites examples of bribery and swindling and blames increased foreign influence for corrupting people to undertake "economic crimes."

For the past six years, China's leadership has begun a number of campaigns aimed at curbing such corruption.

Some, such as the party's efforts to weed out undesirables from among its 40 million members, have faltered, diplomats say.

They say the cartoons are nevertheless an advance.

"They point the way the leaders want to go. If China is to be a great power and reach its cultural potential, there has to be room for ferment and debate. Otherwise, it will stultify," one said.

Arabs to open markets for occupied lands' produce

(Continued from page 1)

necessarily urged to pay the \$100 million. "They could have increased the volume of trade by \$100 million between their countries and the occupied Arab lands," he said. "They could have adopted specific quotas," added the official, who also spoke on condition not to be named.

The chairman of the Arab Thought Forum (ATF), Dr. Sa'adeh Ibrahim, one of the participants, said the council's decision meant Arab states "approved it in principle but that certain mechanisms to realise the scheme have to be worked out by the Jordanians" and submitted to the CAEU's 42nd meeting to be held in Saudi Arabia next February.

The outcome of the conference's two-day discussions on wide-ranging issues related to food security in the Arab World and means to achieve it as well as enhancing pan-Arab socio-economic integration resulted in a 25-point list of recommendations.

The recommendations, which approved by the Council of Arab Ministers late Tuesday evening, were revised by a special committee including all Arab participants on Wednesday morning.

Jordan's request for financial support to subsidise the marketing of produce from the occupied Arab territories was voted down by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman, Libya and Lebanon. The request was supported by Syria, Palestine, Sudan and Mauritania.

The majority of Wednesday's recommendations were based on suggestions included in Prince Hassan's opening speech and in the Jordanian working paper to the conference which was drafted by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with a team from ATF, ATF, an independent organisation chaired by Prince Hassan, hosted in February a specialised seminar of Arab food security. The ATF recommendations were followed up by the Ministry of Agriculture and became part of Jordan's working paper.

Among the recommendations approved by the conference, which was attended by Arab ministers of finance, economy and agriculture was a call for Arab

finance institutions to enable them to allot at least 30 per cent of their investment capital for agriculture projects. In his opening speech to the session, on Tuesday, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi had said that total Arab investment in the agricultural sector dropped to nine per cent in the 1980s from a total of 14 per cent in the mid-1970s.

The conferees also called for an improved investment climate and pricing policies to raise agriculture output and quality.

Agriculture experts who attended the meetings stressed that an urgent solution to the question of food security in the region was needed since the area's total commodity import bill has alarmingly increased from \$7.8 billion in 1975 to \$13 billion in 1985. Prince Hassan expected that the Arab food imports bill would double by the end of the century if the question remained unattended. Mr. Klibi said the bill could reach \$60 billion by the year 2000 if things continued at the present rate.

Another conference resolution said that more attention should go to development of water resources and the rural areas as part of pan-Arab efforts to achieve food security.

Participants also endorsed an Arab investment scheme for

Sudan which was suggested on Tuesday by Prince Hassan and the Jordanian working paper.

The meeting entrusted the 12-member Arab investment council to work in cooperation with the government of Sudan to outline a comprehensive programme of Arab capital investment in agricultural projects

Regent calls for better information

(Continued from page 1)

efficient enough and for this reason new units and administrative units had been set up within the PSD, Lt-Gen. Majali said.

He said that the plans entailed buying new vehicles and communication equipment in addition to supplies for the criminal laboratory.

After the briefing Prince Hassan made an inspection visit to the PSD's anti-narcotics, and anti-forgery unit and heard a briefing by its head, Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi.

Prince Hassan voiced his appreciation with the modern

in Sudan.

Implementing a joint manufacturing project for producing agricultural pesticides, fertilisers and equipment was another recommendation adopted by the conferees. The council of Arab ministers also pointed out the necessity to evaluate all joint Arab food programmes and it called on all concerned Arab League organisations and development funds to coordinate their efforts in this area in order to optimise food production and to avoid a duplication of efforts. The council called on Arab countries to make available "strategic food supplies" through collective work in all the necessary procedures to secure supplies, including purchases, marketing, storage, transportation and distribution.

Jordan's recommendation on this issue called for setting up an Arab wheat council of producers and importers to coordinate production and marketing and storage.

On Tuesday the Jordanian side to the conference also presented the council with a recommendation to establish an Arab company to handle barter trade in agricultural products and to trade non-agricultural products, such as petrochemicals, for agricultural produce.

One of Wednesday's 25 recommendations called for reactivating the Arab World's trade infrastructure based on the principle of giving preference to commodities related to food processing and production, agricultural and fish products and basic raw materials needed for industries.

facilities at the bureau and underlined the importance of concentrating further efforts for providing full protection to the public and saving the youth from the dangers of narcotics.

Later Prince Hassan visited Al Muhajireen security centre and was briefed by its director, Major-General Nssouh Muhieddin, on the centre's activities in combating crime.

Afterwards Prince Hassan chaired a meeting attended by Lt-Gen. Majali, his assistants and directors of PSD services as well as senior PSD officers to discuss general issues of concern to the department.

Randa Habiba

More openings for students

ALTHOUGH we have three universities and various other institutions — such as community colleges and vocational training centres — hundreds of parents face the problem of being unable to find higher education seats for their children. The average acceptance is 2,000 for every 15,000 applicants for seats at our institutions and students with the best results in school examinations are given preference.

As for those who did not do well in their tawjihi exams, the choice is to re-sit the examination (that is, if they want to join Jordanian universities) or seek admission in universities abroad. In the latter alternative, a host of issues have to be taken into consideration. The cost of maintaining a student in Europe or the United States is enormous and not everyone could afford it. The next option is eastern bloc universities. Again, another point to consider is that of no-so-good post-education prospects for graduates from East bloc universities.

Some parents feel that the university years are the most important period in shaping their children's personality and career and they believe that the best environment for the process is abroad. Some may even undertake heavy financial burdens to send their children abroad. But for others who can't afford to do so or those who want their children where they can see them, there should be some way to ensure higher education for their children.

The government has of course decided to establish a new university of science and technology in Irbid and a private university in Zarqa and to broaden the scope of the civil wing of Mu'ta University. Isn't it time for the public to contribute more in establishing private institutions? Why not open the door wider for private university, along the lines of the private schools we have? Even with higher fees, private universities will have the advantage of having more seats to offer and could go a long way towards solving the problem of the thousands of students who face uncertainty and insecurity as they go through their last year at school.

Funniest Hollywood cartoon characters celebrate birthday

BUGS BUNNY, Porky Pig, Daffy Duck and Tweety Pie are just a few of the delightful cartoon characters created by a gifted group of cartoonists and directors some 50 years ago in Hollywood.

The merry menagerie became well-known movie personalities during its reign at the Warner Bros. studio from the mid-1930s until the animation shop was closed in 1963.

In tribute to some of the funniest cartoon characters to appear on the silver screen, as well as to the talented people who gave them life, a series of public entertainments is being presented to celebrate the 50th anniversary.

New York City's Museum of Modern Art is presenting a tribute to the Warner Bros. Cartoon shop, featuring some of the most memorable and enjoyable cartoon movie features. Several hour-long home videocassettes, starring



Bugs, Porky, Daffy and all the others have been issued for public consumption by Warner's.

Even after a half century, says an official at the New York museum, the comedy antics of some of the world's greatest cartoon performers continue to tickle moviegoers of all ages. USA



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Maleeva advances in Pacific Open

FUJISAWA, Japan (AP) — Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria, the world's ninth-ranked woman tennis player, trounced Grace Kim of the United States 6-1, 6-3 and advanced to the quarterfinals of the \$300,000 Pan Pacific Open Tennis Tournament.

Maleeva, who has won this tournament for two consecutive years, broke service five times and won in 62 minutes over Kim, the world's 59th-ranked player, on the Chemical Courts of Shonan Sports Center, southwest of Tokyo.

"I could not concentrate in the second set although my condition was good today. I think I am physically and mentally stronger than last year," Maleeva told reporters.

Others advancing to the quarterfinals were Manuela's younger sister, Katerina, Americans Robin White, Melissa Gurney and Wendy White, and Catherine Tanvier of France.

Steffi Graf of West Germany,

ranked third in the world and no. 1 seed here, had a first round bye and meets Japan's Akiko Kijimura today in her first singles match. Graf narrowly lost to Martina Navratilova in the semifinals of the U.S. Open last weekend.

Gurney, displaying steady ground strokes, beat Helen Kolesi of Canada 6-1, 6-0 in one hour.

Gurney said, "the match was not so easy for me as the score showed."

Aouita in Rome
ROME (AP) — Said Aouita of Morocco leads a star-studded gathering of track stars, including 11 world-record holders and 18 Olympic gold medalists, into the IAAF Mobil Grand Prix final at the Rome Olympic Stadium.

The field is expected to produce several world-record performances, including Aouita's try at breaking his own world record and the 13-minute barrier in the men's 5,000 metres.

Wimbledon's unexpected success

LONDON (AP) — Mention the word Wimbledon, and most sports fans think of championship tennis, strawberries and cream and 16 well-cropped grass courts.

But down at Plough Lane in the heart of the same, sleepy suburb of West London, the local soccer team is taking the English First Division by storm.

After three weeks of the new league season, the team the experts predicted would quickly be back in the lower divisions is sitting proudly on top of the standings with four consecutive victories and a two-point lead over defending champion Liverpool, Nottingham Forest and Queens Park Rangers.

Not bad for a side that only turned professional nine years ago and began in the Fourth Division. Manager Dave Bassett, who has masterminded Wimbledon's remarkable rise from obscurity to the top of one of Europe's toughest leagues, takes it all jokingly in his stride.

"Wimbledon has tennis, a greyhound track and stock car racing — and we come fourth," he quipped.

"I admit I am a bit surprised to

be on top but it is an honour to be there and I'd like to think it could last till next May," Bassett said.

Renowned for his cockney humour and infectious confidence, Bassett has been at Wimbledon for 12 years, as a player, assistant manager and for the last five years, manager.

"A lot of the players have been at the club for six or seven years so we've kind of grown up together," Bassett said in a telephone interview.

Critics of Wimbledon denounce the club's unadventurous style of play, saying its long-ball game — which takes the ball from defence to attack as quickly as possible while skirting the midfield area — stifles creative soccer.

Others, such as English Football Association Secretary Ted Croker, question the team's right to be playing among the elite clubs of the English league.

Croker provoked some controversy when he said that facilities at Plough Lane, where season ticket holders number just 800 and attendances rarely rise above 5,000, were inadequate to stage First Division soccer.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Iran, Iraq in Asian Games

TEHRAN (R) — Athletes from Gulf war enemies Iran and Iraq will compete against each other in the 10th Asian Games in Seoul later this month, Iran's national news agency IRNA reported Tuesday. Sports organisation chief Ahmad Dargahi was quoted as saying Iran considered Iraqi athletes part of the Iraqi nation, as distinct from the Baghdad government at war with Tehran.

Kasparov postpones 15th game

LENINGRAD (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov postponed the 15th game of his title match against Anatoly Karpov, chess officials said. Deputy arbiters Robert Wade of Britain and Miloslav Filip of Czechoslovakia said they had received his request for a time-out by letter Wednesday morning. The time-out surprised experts who had expected Kasparov, 23, to try to press home his advantage against the 35-year-old former champion, who Tuesday resigned the 14th game.

Audi delays decision on return

BONN (R) — The West German Audi Motor Firm said Wednesday it had delayed a decision on whether to return to world championship motor rallying next year. Audi pulled out of the championship in May after fatal accidents in the Portuguese, Safari and Corsica rallies, saying that tighter safety measures were urgently needed.

Warrants issued for fans

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — Warrants were signed Tuesday for the arrest of 26 Liverpool soccer fans allegedly involved in last year's Heysel Stadium riot, in which 39 people were killed, Merseyside police said. A spokesman said the fans are due to appear before a court in London on Monday when extradition proceedings will begin. Belgian prosecuting authorities have said they will be pressing for a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

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Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mikdad Hassan Innab	Jada	Owner	Paul	56
2- Khalid M. El Faez	Jarran	Owner	Mostafa	56
3- Mohammad Youssef	Salam	Owner	Mostafa	54.5
4- Ahmad Fayadh	Islam	Owner	A. Jabr	54.5
5- Farhan Faily	M. Shiban	Owner	Ibrahim	56
6- Mohammad A. El Hady	Mabrook	Owner	Daham	53
7- A. El Hady Faiah	Aghar	Owner	Rasheed	53
8- Ahmad Mohammad	Alwan	Owner	Mwatah	51.5
9- Dary Basheer	Nahidsh	Owner	Mwatah	51.5
10- Subhi Abboud Nafe	Saf Raad	Owner	George	50
11- Fhaid Mitek	Sre'hai	Owner	Fawaz	50
12- Sulman Salman	Ta'ia	Owner	Saad	50
13- Ahmad Said Rhaief	Mureit	Owner	A. Amarah	50
14- Mashhour F.A. Jnab	S. El Arab	Owner	Yousef	50
15- Mahmoud Musallam	Namr	Owner	Yousef	50

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Ahmad	Fra'n	Owner	Saad	54.5
2- Mashhour F.A. Jnab	N. E. Sal	Owner	Ibrahim	50
3- H. Late Sherif Nasir S.	Sabdan	Owner	A. Jala	50
4- Fhaid Mitek	S. Ramy	Owner	Rasheed	50
5- Dr. A. El Hadez A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Rasheed	50
6- Nabeel Shaheen	S. E. Khar	Owner	George	48.5
7- Ghalib Haddadin	E. Zalem	Owner	George	50
8- Samy Haddadin	Saeen	Owner	Saad	50
9- A. El Saltar Matar	Saf Saad	Owner	Mostafa	50
10- Khalid Haddadin	A. El Maha	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
11- Mohammad Mitek	I. Kas	Owner	Yousef	48.5
12- Mohammad Ibrahim	Fatn	Owner	George	48.5
13- Ata Mazn Abbady	R. nant	Owner	George	48.5
14- Bahjat Fanous	Farozh	Owner	George	51.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Khalil	S. Hazim	Owner	Yousef	56
2- Mohammad Khalil	Dahis	Owner	Mahmoud	53
3- Jamal M. El Faez	Farah	Owner	Mahmoud	54.5
4- Badir Hatan	S. Malik	Owner	Fawaz	54.5
5- Mohammad A. El Naby	M. Raied	Owner	Salah	53
6- Shihadh Alwan	Haman	Owner	Saad	52
7- Abdulrah Jannay	J. Daly	Owner	Saad	51.5
8- Nalef Salim Kaisy	Sabal	Owner	George	48.5
9- Zaid Abboud Nafe	Anan	Owner	George	48.5

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalil Haddadin	A. Samra	Owner	Mostafa	58
2- Faisal A. El Faez	K. El Moick	Owner	Rasheed	57
3- Mishaal El Faez	Bata	Owner	Mousa	53
4- Hany K. Bsharat	Mutanaby	Owner	Yousef	53
5- Samy Y. Madros	Adnan	Owner	Yousef	53
6- Oudh El Kaisy	Kawakib	Owner	Yousef	53
7- Nimir El Hmoud	El Hasna	Owner	Mahmoud	51.5
8- Ghazy F.A. Jabir	Dahouk	Owner	Mwatah	51.5
9- Ghalib Haddadin	Batal	Owner	George	50
10- Samy Haddadin	Raad	Owner	George	50

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2200 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Faisal A. El Faez	Shihanih	Owner	Saad	53.5
2- Ghazy F.A. Jabir	B. Yadooh	Owner	Mwatah	53
3- Mishaal El Faez	A. El Taleb	Owner	Mousa	53
4- Nimir El Hmoud	Shahrizad	Owner	Mahmoud	51.5
5- Ghalib Haddadin	Tamooch	Owner	Ibrahim	50
6- Ghalib Haddadin	Sahim	Owner	George	50
7- Samy Haddadin	H. El Nasir	Owner	George	50
8- Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Owner	George	50

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Soweto students return to schools

Coretta Scott King meets Boesak

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Black students returned to school in varying numbers Wednesday for the year's final term in the face of a government threat to shut down schools where boycotts persist.

Residents said they saw no troops on school grounds in Soweto. Johannesburg's sprawling township, for the first time since a nationwide state of emergency was imposed three months ago. Students had demanded withdrawal of security forces as a condition for ending boycotts.

Youths were trickling back to classes in Soweto after a 10-day vacation, but it appeared many others still were staying away in defiance of the threat of closure, according to reporters who toured the township.

The government Bureau for Information declined comment on the absence of troops at Soweto schools, saying, "we cannot comment on security force actions."

Attendance appeared higher in rural areas and the troubled eastern Cape province, according to initial estimates.

In Cape Town, American civil rights activist Coretta Scott King met with anti-apartheid leader the Rev. Allan Boesak, a day after cancelling her planned meeting with President P.W. Botha.

Rev. Boesak, among several government foes who had urged Mrs. King not to see Mr. Botha, said she made "a very wise and courageous decision" in cancelling the meeting. Mr. Botha's office said Tuesday she had fallen victim of those "in a make-believe world of political fraud" who wanted to keep her uninformed about reforms in South Africa.

Mrs. King left Johannesburg without comment after a 30-minute meeting with Rev. Boesak. She planned to leave for home on Thursday.

Meanwhile, the Bureau for Information said two blacks were killed in unrest in the nation's townships in the 24 hours to dawn

on Wednesday, but that overall the level of violence continued to decrease. A spokesman said Tuesday that the number of deaths in unrest had dropped from 47 in the week after a state of emergency was imposed on June 12 to six last week.

Schools Director General Braam Fourie announced Tuesday night that 20 schools in the eastern Cape where attendance was virtually nil during the past term would be shut down for the rest of the year.

Fourie said other schools in the Johannesburg region, including Soweto, may be closed if low attendance continued. School boycotts have been a major factor in two years of unrest that has left more than 2,000 dead.

Job Schoeman, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said the 20 closures in the eastern Cape meant about 15,000 students would go without classes until the year ends.

He said 10 to 15 more schools in the Johannesburg area might be shut if the walkouts resumed at the start of the fourth and final term of the year.

In Soweto, reporters said most pupils were still on their way to school or milling around outside school grounds an hour after schools were supposed to begin at 8 a.m. (0600GMT) Wednesday. More students were on the streets than in classes in Soweto, the South African Press Association said.

The National Education Crisis Committee, an anti-apartheid group of teachers, parents and students, said the persistent boycotts proved the government was unable to provide a sound education for black students.

"The only thing that will safeguard our children's education is the handover of the schools to the people and their organs, the group said in a statement. The committee has called for an end to the boycotts, but for normal curricula to be replaced with "people's curricula" controlled by anti-apartheid civic associations, not by government-backed township councils.

Fourie said he was pleased that "effective education is taking place in the overwhelming majority of schools."

Senate says spy war harms Soviet-U.S. ties

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. Senate has warned the Soviet Union that unless Moscow releases American journalist Nicholas Daniloff, being held on espionage charges, U.S.-Soviet relations could be harmed and a proposed second Reagan-Gorbachev summit could be scuttled.

The warnings came Tuesday as Soviet scientist Gennady Zakharov was indicted by a U.S. grand jury on spy charges.

U.S. officials have speculated that the Soviet Union seized Daniloff, the Moscow correspondent for U.S. News and World report magazine, in retaliation for the arrest of Zakharov.

The Republican-led Senate Tuesday approved by a 93-0 vote a resolution denouncing the Kremlin for seizing Daniloff 12 days ago on what it called "trumped up charges" of spying.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole said Moscow's "reckless gamesmanship" threatened a second summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev. "I'm sure there are some Russian 'rambo's who think we are bluffing — who tell each other that the Americans are not going to risk the summit over one American's freedom," Sen. Dole told the senate.

He said "Gorbachev and his cronies" should get the message that he and all senators would urge Mr. Reagan against attending a summit while Daniloff, 52, remains imprisoned.

Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd raised the possibility that Congress might vote economic curbs against the Soviet Union if the journalist is not freed.

The protest came as the Justice Department announced the indictment in New York of Zakharov, a Soviet physicist, on charges of espionage while he worked at the United Nations.

Meanwhile the wife of Nicholas Daniloff said she believes releasing him and Zakharov on bail would help "cool the international uproar" over the espionage charges filed against him.

1 million to get cancer from Chernobyl — expert

ANAHEIM, California (R) — More than one million people throughout the world could develop cancer due to exposure to radioactive fallout from the Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear accident and half that number would die from it, a U.S. scientist has predicted.

Dr. John Gofman, a professor emeritus of medical physics at the University of California at Berkeley, said previous estimates of the fallout's effect were based on false assumptions about radiation and cancer risks.

"In the population inside and outside the Soviet Union, the total number of malignancies will be somewhat over a million, of which half of them will be fatalities," Prof. Gofman told a news conference Tuesday before delivering results of his study to the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society in Anaheim.

He estimated that 424,300 people in the Soviet Union and 526,700 in Europe and elsewhere would develop cancer over a 70-year period as a result of being exposed to radioactive caesium from the nuclear power plant accident last April.

He said another 19,500 would develop caesium-caused leukemia and an unknown number would develop thyroid and other cancers from additional radioactive substances in the fallout.

Prof. Gofman's figures were more than five times greater than the highest previous estimates of possible deaths resulting from the Chernobyl disaster.

Western scientists have predicted from 2,000 to 75,000 premature deaths resulting from the accident, which killed 31 people and forced evacuation of 135,000 people in the Ukraine.

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Chile to push for tough anti-terrorist laws

SANTIAGO, Chile (Agencies) — President Augusto Pinochet says he will ask voters to approve tougher anti-terrorist laws following the death of five bodyguards killed in an attempt on his life.

Meanwhile, three men seized from their homes early Monday by gunmen were found dead, relatives reported Tuesday.

The bodies of Jose Carrasco, 41, an editor at the opposition magazine *Analysis*; Gaston Vidarruaga, 30, a schoolteacher; and Felipe Segundo Rivera, 40, a government-employed machinist, were found in various parts of Santiago.

The Interior Ministry confirmed the death of Carrasco, who was shot in the head, but denied having ordered his arrest.

Police still were holding 20 dissidents taken into custody under a state of siege decreed after the Sunday night assassination attempt.

Gen. Pinochet was at the burial for the five bodyguards Tuesday, then attended a parade held in his honour. He stood on an open platform with members of his military government for more than five hours and waved to Chileans marching down Santiago's main boulevard with posters bearing his image.

Gen. Pinochet seized the presidency from Salvador Allende in a military coup 13 years ago Thursday. He arranged the parade Tuesday to support his candidacy for another eight years in office, starting in 1989.

Interviewed on the platform by state television, Gen. Pinochet said he would ask the military junta to call a plebiscite to seek voter approval for "some laws to attack terrorism definitely." He did not elaborate.

Those in the parade included public employees given the afternoon off from work, members of women's volunteer groups, labour union members and the small pro-government *Avanzada Nacional* Party. Some

were bused from the Santiago slums and cities as far as 300 miles away. Walking 10 abreast, they stretched for 16 blocks along the Alameda. One announcer claimed more than 100,000 people were present.

A few incidents marred the event. A smoke bomb went off 50 yards (45 metres) from the podium, briefly scattering the marchers. Security police fired automatic weapons into the air to silence students heckling the marchers from a school window.

Police said 34 counter-demonstrators were arrested in the street.

Meanwhile, the opposition movement expressed shock at the killing of the three men.

"These seem to be revenge killings, except there is no apparent logic in the selection of the targets," said Luis Hermsillo, a lawyer for the Roman Catholic agency Solidarity.

"They are leftists who seem to have been chosen indiscriminately. What is frightening is that we have not seen this kind of random death-squad violence since the first few years after the coup."

The lawyer spoke in an interview during a wake for Carrasco, who was dragged from his home and shot in the back of the head.

Two men calling themselves police detectives had kicked down his door and ordered him to dress, his wife said. When the journalist reached for his shoes, he was told: "You won't need those."

The Chilean Press Association said it checked with government police agencies and found no evidence of an arrest order against Carrasco.

In Washington, a high ranking State Department official said Tuesday the Chilean government's lack of credibility is benefiting the extreme left and Sunday's attack on President Pinochet showed the rift in Chilean society.

Red Cross negotiating for Kabul rehabilitation centre

KABUL (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is negotiating with Kabul to open a centre for Afghan war wounded here like the two it runs on the other side of the conflict in Pakistan, a delegate said Tuesday.

The rehabilitation centre would care for Afghans unwilling or unable to flee to Pakistan to get artificial limbs or physical therapy, ICRC delegate Jean-Michel Monod told Reuters.

Mr. Monod, who arrived here last week, said he would also press for permission to inspect Kabul prisons and visit jailed opponents of the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

The all-Swiss ICRC, based in Geneva, tries to provide medical care and legal protection for the casualties and prisoners of wars around the world.

It runs packed hospitals for wounded Afghans in the Pakistani border cities of Peshawar and Quetta but has not opened a mission here despite earlier visits to Kabul.

"We are neutral and we want to extend humanitarian help to both sides of any conflict," Mr. Monod said. "There is plenty of work to do on this side."

Mr. Monod's visit follows a trip here by another Red Cross official last April, the organisation's first since a delegate cut off prison visits in 1982 because Kabul would not let him work unhindered.

Western diplomats here said the visit appeared to be part of an overall drive in Kabul to improve the government's image by showing flexibility at Geneva peace talks with Pakistan, inviting Western journalists to visit the country and urging international organisations to return here.

Mr. Monod, his organisation's regional delegate in New Delhi, said he had begun talks on the rehabilitation centre but had not yet discussed prison visits.

The Red Cross wants to start work here helping to rehabilitate amputees and giving them job training, he said.

It also wants to promote awareness of international law concerning prisoners of war and visit those jailed here, he added.

Mr. Monod, who was accompanied by a physiotherapist from Geneva, said the Red Cross would first concentrate on Kabul but hoped to be able to extend its work into the provinces in future.

The diplomats said a Red Cross mission in Kabul could give a boost to a flagging Red Cross programme to save from execution Soviet soldiers captured by Muslim rebels by sending them to Switzerland for two years of internment.

Rebel groups stopped supporting the programme because the Red Cross could not visit Kabul prisons to trace their jailed comrades.

Western delegates watch Warsaw pact exercises

STOCKHOLM (R) — Western delegates from the European disarmament conference in Stockholm Wednesday began watching Warsaw Pact manoeuvres in Czechoslovakia, the first to which NATO has been invited to send observers since 1979.

The 35-nation conference, which ends on Sept. 19, is drawing up new rules on observing exercises as part of an effort to break down military suspicions in Europe. If approved, they will go far beyond the existing practice.

The Warsaw Pact's "Druzba 86" (Friendship 86) autumn manoeuvres which began in Czechoslovakia on Monday are the first major East Bloc exercises to which NATO has been invited since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan nearly seven years ago. According to the official Czechoslovak News Agency Cestka, they involve 25,000 Soviet, Hungarian and Czechoslovak troops.

Several NATO and neutral military experts left Stockholm for Prague Tuesday. Soviet diplomats said the decision to invite NATO was a gesture of goodwill directly linked to the Stockholm conference, which began in January 1984.

This is only the third time that U.S. officers are being allowed to watch a Soviet Bloc military exercise since the 1975 Helsinki agreement on European security. This, among other measures, set up a system under which countries can voluntarily invite foreign observers to follow exercises.

Although East and West say they are largely agreed on a new set of ground rules, they still differ over who should provide what kind of binoculars to foreign observers.

The Warsaw Pact's standard rule is that foreign observers cannot bring their own binoculars or cameras. In 1979, NATO officers complained loudly that all the binoculars they had been issued at a Warsaw Pact exercise did not focus properly.

NATO also has its own rules and in 1983 two Soviet observers were refused permission to use a video camera at an exercise by the Western alliance in northern Norway.

If there is agreement in Stockholm, all countries involved will have to invite foreign observers to watch exercises above a certain level. The area to which this applies will also be extended.

At present, the Helsinki agreement only covers all the European countries and a 250-kilometre-wide stretch of the European part of the Soviet Union. The new agreement will extend this to the Urals chain dividing Europe from Asia.

The Stockholm talks deal with the notification, inspection and observation of military exercises. An agreement in Stockholm would give added publicity to such military activities. The West thinks it would make it far more difficult for the Warsaw Pact to repeat such actions as the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Deng reiterates support for Kampuchean guerrillas

PEKING (AP) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping told the Kampuchean resistance leaders Wednesday that China's support for their movement was permanent, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

Mr. Deng also told resistance coalition leaders Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan that he hopes the three resistance groups they head will increase their unity, Xinhua said.

The three-party coalition, known as the Democratic Republic of Kampuchea, has been waging a guerrilla war since Vietnamese forces drove Khieu Samphan's Khmer Rouge forces from Phnom Penh in early 1979.

Sihanouk thanked China for its support and assured Mr. Deng that the resistance forces, which have had conflicts among themselves in the past, will continue to unite to defeat the Vietnamese and rebuild their country, Xinhua added.

Sihanouk, in his greeting to the 82-year-old Deng, said the meeting "will greatly encourage the Kampuchean people in their struggle for national salvation from the yoke of the Vietnamese aggressors."

The three are currently on an official visit to China, the main supplier of military and financial aid to the resistance forces.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson

BODY LANGUAGE

By Olive Dunn

- ACROSS
- 1 Latch onto
 - 2 Satch
 - 3 Cutlet fish
 - 4 Bone up
 - 5 Island off
 - 6 Viscerous
 - 7 Undirtied
 - 8 Use a blender
 - 9 Fasten
 - 10 Struck used in
 - 11 Training
 - 12 Argued to
 - 13 Emme
 - 14 City
 - 15 Satellite
 - 16 Openings
 - 17 Droop
 - 18 Drop from
 - 19 The air
 - 20 Yummy
 - 21 Res
 - 22 Search
 - 23 Summons
 - 24 Apr. 15
 - 25 constant
 - 26 Brooks
 - 27 Showy
 - 28 Fasten
 - 29 Rubble
 - 30 Amaranthine
 - 31 Apply an
 - 32 argument to
 - 33 Sated fish
 - 34 Infant cupids
 - 35 Cut to the
 - 36 Gr. region
 - 37 Rackets
 - 38 Grope
 - 39 Flare from
 - 40 Whiplash
 - 41 Crushing blow
 - 42 Defeat
 - 43 Reeling rope
 - 44 Absurdity
 - 45 Visionary
 - 46 capable
 - 47 Involuble
 - 48 Impressive
 - 49 welcome
 - 50 Lovely to
 - 51 behold
 - 52 Newborn
 - 53 Bound
 - 54 Recipient of
 - 55 a gift
 - 56 Disheveled
 - 57 Sandwich shop
 - 58 Laments
 - 59 Shortens
 - 60 Sooty
 - 61 Hunt found
 - 62 in SEA
 - 63 Terribly loud
 - 64 Gailer
 - 65 So-so
 - 66 Took to the
 - 67 road
 - 68 Composer of
 - 69 part
 - 70 Architectural
 - 71 ridge
 - 72 Colours
 - 73 Temporal
 - 74 Typewriter
 - 75 Affirmative
 - 76 Serving to
 - 77 preserve one's
 - 78 dignity
 - 79 Goshawk
 - 80 Sooty gal
 - 81 Sullivan and
 - 82 Alter
 - 83 Smeared
 - 84 Off the beaten
 - 85 path
 - 86 Mountain lake
 - 87 Clops
 - 88 Cuckoo
 - 89 Dog breed
 - 90 The
 - 91 Sprites
 - 92 Mineral from
 - 93 Fountain
 - 94 Not under the
 - 95 influence
 - 96 Allegro
 - 97 Wastrel
 - 98 Calabrian
 - 99 routine
 - 100 Ocean vessel
 - 101 Marketplace
 - 102 Of Gr.
 - 103 TV's — Half
 - 104 Provokes
 - 105 Twist
 - 106 Occurred
 - 107 Calms or
 - 108 pyrite
 - 109 Barley

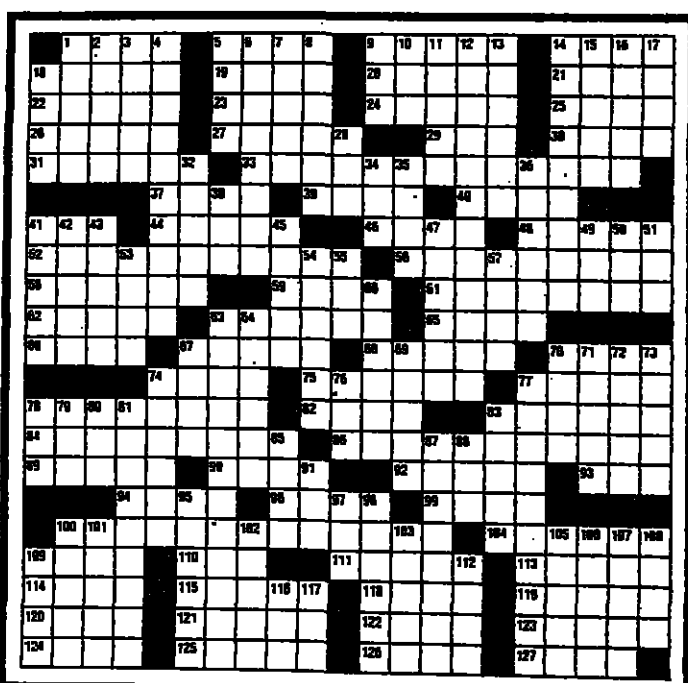
DOWN

- 1 Porcelain
- 2 Certain exerts
- 3 Ledge
- 4 Restraining
- 5 Resonance
- 6 Blue-blooded
- 7 people
- 8 Uncoloured
- 9 Noble it
- 10 family
- 11 trials
- 12 Charged
- 13 particle
- 14 Less
- 15 Mail
- 16 Wedding
- 17 announcement
- 18 Goodness of
- 19 military
- 20 student
- 21 Brilliantly
- 22 colored heard
- 23 delayed
- 24 Machine part
- 25 Wash
- 26 Comp. pt.
- 27 In the past
- 28 Course
- 29 Steakin
- 30 Patriotic org.
- 31 — and out
- 32 Medicine
- 33 Bend back
- 34 Rain
- 35 Mended
- 36 Gumbo
- 37 Great tennis
- 38 serve
- 39 Everybody
- 40 Summ
- 41 Detection
- 42 device
- 43 Golf round
- 44 "Grodch" hero
- 45 Escape
- 46 Holy woman; abbr.
- 47 Writer Loos
- 48 Steerhorn
- 49 Sing in a way
- 50 Gilder Sneed
- 51 Cheer for a
- 52 motor
- 53 Polished tooth
- 54 Subjugated
- 55 Fountain
- 56 In SEA
- 57 Emplacement
- 58 Revises
- 59 Jason's ship

Diagrams

19 X 19, by Frances Barton

- ACROSS
- 1 Enactment
 - 2 Wash
 - 3 Awa
 - 4 To my extent
 - 5 Poet's "The"
 - 6 Heart"
 - 7 Sincere
 - 8 Double curve
 - 9 Aphrodisiac
 - 10 Uncoloured
 - 11 Pungent brook
 - 12 Machine part
 - 13 Wash
 - 14 Comp. pt.
 - 15 In the past
 - 16 Course
 - 17 Steakin
 - 18 Patriotic org.
 - 19 — and out
 - 20 Medicine
 - 21 Bend back
 - 22 Rain
 - 23 Mended
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 - 47 Jason's ship

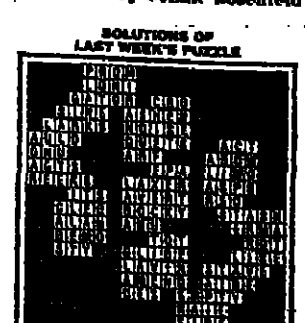


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Doing many different things perfectly is talent, but performing the impossible is genius.
2. If computers didn't have to do it, whatever it is, it would probably be done correctly the first time around.
3. Tubby desert (head began week by swearing off sweets for good, but weakened by weekend).
4. Cool used car salesman sold real lemon to fettle lime farmer.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. PHIL MTEQXTY FRLQY KRNRIAB
GAMBUO 'GEPUT ME CMSAUO TRXIO
EMSAU RI EQUOT 'KECCUO STUMPY.
—By Lela H. Jones
2. YBPAQAEWL BW OWLIBNA JIKNN JUO
KQON QUESTIONERO FUETIOR CEU GRU
OBLW NQSTOWO.
—By Ed Haddison
3. BROKEN EYP AOPV FPHCMXP FPKHA
IOPR OCA FPKRMXP FVVN MPKH IKA
FYR BE.
—By Martha F. Gerner
4. ZOB BSXESARCBX TIBDEBT RCB ICFZBDZ
BX RARESTZ IFDOESA.
—By Conale Rosenfeld



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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NEUTRALIZE THE REAL THREAT

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ KQJ
♥ AKJ
♦ AK10
♣ QJ84

WEST EAST
♠ A742 ♠ 5
♥ K842 ♥ 653
♦ Q85 ♦ J97632
♣ K9 ♣ A53

SOUTH
♠ J109863
♥ 109
♦ 4
♣ 10762

The bidding:
North East South West
2 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣

You can't plan the play of a hand unless you realize where the danger lurks! As this hand proves, it is not always easy to spot where the perils lie.

Note South's jump to four spades over the opening two no trump bid. Besides a pass, that is the weakest bid he can make. With a strong hand, he would start either with a Stayman sequence or by simply bidding three spades and then bidding again after opener's rebid.

West led a diamond, and a cursory analysis of the position would

have led declarer to believe that, outside the trump ace, his only possible losers were two clubs and a heart. And he could avoid a loser

in the latter suit by taking a heart discard on a high diamond.

On deeper examination, however, a more potent threat looms. Unless a defender has a singleton club honor, or club shortness and a singleton trump, the defenders can maneuver a club ruff. Declarer does better to take away the club ruff by banking on the heart finesse succeeding.

Correct technique is to win the king of diamonds at trick one and then discard a club on the ace of diamonds. Now declarer comes to hand with a diamond ruff and takes the heart finesse by leading the ten. When that wins, declarer repeats the heart finesse and then discards another club on the ace of hearts.

With his groundwork completed, declarer can start on trumps. The defenders cannot get more than two club tricks and the ace of trumps.

Note that had declarer discarded a heart on the high diamond he would have been defeated. West can win the ace of trumps and shift to the king of clubs and another. He will get a club ruff if a one-trick set.